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From:LUCAS & MERCANTI, LLP 1 212 661 8002

07/13/2006 14:41 #062 P.002/040

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

JUL 1 3 2006

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 11 as follows:

Ιt is preferablt preferable that the N-type semiconductive particle is surface-treated by a reactive organic silicon compound. --

Please amend paragraph 7 on page 11 as follows:

-- It is preferable that the interlayer contains a rein resin having a water absorption coefficient of 5% by mass or less. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 15 as follows:

-- Examples of the metal oxide particle include metal oxides such as titanium oxide (TiO2), lead zinc oxide (ZnO), tin oxide (SnO_2) , zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, iron oxide, aluminum oxide, tungsten oxide and bismuth oxide. Among these, metal oxide particles in IIIa, IVa and IVb are preferable. examples thereof include metal oxides such as titanium oxide (TiO_2) , tin oxide (SnO_2) , zirconium oxide, cerium oxide and aluminum oxide. --

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From:LUCAS & MERCANTI, LLP 1 212 661 8002

07/13/2006 14:42 #062 P.003/040

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 29 as follows:

-- Examples of the N-type semiconductive particle include pigments such as titanium oxide (TiO_2), $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{2}{1}$ oxide (ZnO) and tin oxide (SnO₂). In the present invention, titanium oxidepigments containing a transition metal in an amount of 100 ppm to 2.0% by mass are preferred. Among these, an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment is preferred. --

Please amend Table 1 which bridges pages 72-73 as follows:

			-	Remark			within	INVENTURAL COM	within	prevention	Inventor	:	WICHID	inventain	77.7		(AVEATION	within	pronomina	within	promutton	
				Dry Film Thickness (µm)				1.00		1.00			1.00			1.00		00 -	20.1	00 -		
				Solvent				toluene	ethanol	/n-propyl	alcohol (6/1)	toluene	/ethy1	acetate(1/4)	toluene	/ethyl	acetate (1/4)	1		totana		
		emin	(E)		A/B		ę.	1/10		1/100.4			1/100.34			1/101.33		1/101/1	7. /-	1/101.4		
	L	Binder Volume	Resistivity (Ocm)		ø		9 110.	10		10,3.16			1018.18			1013.12		1014.23		1014.98		
	Interlayer	.B.	Resi		æ		S	3		1014.85			104.6			1013.87		877101	**	1011.50		
	ц			Binder Resin				ELVAX4260		0101X			NL2532			NL2249E		000255		NOTHURAGIS		
					<u>.</u>	Treatment oroethyltri-			thyltri- ysilane			7.		11010		1	11878	yltri-	Lane	yltri-	Lane	
		1	antwo minu	,	Surface	Treatm	Fluoroethyltri-	methoxysilahe	Fluoroathyltri- methoxysilahe			Fluoroethyltri- methoxysilahe			Fluoroethyltri- methoxysilahe			Fluoroethyltri- methoxysilahe		Fluoroethyltri-	methoxysilane	
			matase-type ittanium uxide	Particle	Diameter	(mu)	35		35			35			33			88		35		
			wate		Particle		A1			A1			A1			I.A.			A1			
1]	Gurface	Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rz (µm)						7.0		1.0			1.0			1.0		1.0			2	
[Table 1]		Photoreceptor No.						-1	2				n			4			n	Ψ		

vithin	Avenuation propertion	within	Vacatorios	within	presention	within	premeren	withth	presention	within	proventien	inventure.
	0.40		0.30		0.40		1,00		1.50		1.00	
isopropyl		isopropyl	alcohol		water		Water		Water	erhanol	/n-propyl	alcohol (6/1)
	1/101/1	R.Jose		7	1/10	3	01/1	R.fo.v.	↑		1/100.41	
Ì	10 ₁₄₋₃₁	1012:49 1014:33		6710.		1000	2	. p.14.23	2		1013.24	
	10::0		10	40,270	10	0.11.0	3	49.77.0	3		104.65	
3G2000		000238	00000	6	000295	000000	997500	6000	000000		X1010	
methylhydrogen	-polysiloxane	methylhydrogen	-polysiloxane	methylhydrogen	-polysiloxane	methylhydrogen	-polysiloxane	methylhydrogen	-polysiloxane	Octyltrimethox	1	ysttang
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	7.0	S.									1.0	
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Please amend Table 2 which bridges pages 74-75 as follows:

				Renark				withIn	provention invention	within	provention	Mentron		within	Inventus			Invertion	1 7 4	i i	prevention	Inventor
				Dry Film Thickness (µm)				2.00			1.75			2.50			5.00			10.00		
				Solvent			ethanol	/n-propyl	alcohol(6/1)	toluene	/ethyl	acetate(1/4)	toluene	/ethy1	acetate (1/4)	toluene	/ethy1	acotate(1/4)	toluene	/ethy1		acetate(1/4)
		lume	(DCII)		A/B			1/100.4			1/100.54			1/100.24			1/100.14			1/100.89		
	Interlayer	Binder Volume	Resistivity (Dom)		Д			1013.24			1013.19			10,1,1			1018.16	-		104.10		
	Inte	ш	Res	Resin A				1014.89			1014.64			1014.64			1014.64			104.4		
			7					X1010			NL2532			NL2532			NL2532			NL2532		
					itreant			ime- lane			4	and		<u>, </u>	ans	ltri-			1	<u> </u>	ane	
		Anatase-type Titanium Oxide			Surface Treatment				tnoxystiane	Fluoroethyltr]- methoxysilanb			Fluoroethyltr.			Fluoroethyltz			Fluoroethyltr.			
		ase-type I		Particle	Diameter	(rm)		65		15			15			15			15			
		Anat			Particle		k3			Ad				A			PW		A4			
[]	Surface	Roughness	of Bliminm	L			1.0				2.5			2.5			2.5			2.5		
[Table 2]	Photoreceptor	Š.						E1			14			15			16		17			

	within	CO Paramora	121401100	within	- Crossen	Invention	without	**Coccut; Core	JAVENTO	without	- Designation	ज्याच्यू	
		20.00			3.0			3.0			3.0		
	toluene	/ethy1	acetate(1/4)	toluene	/ethy1	acetate(1/4)	toluene	/ethyl	acetate(1/4)	toluene	/ethyl	acetate(1/4)	
		1014.4 1015.18 1/100.54			104.04 1015.19 1/105.14			1/100.4			1014.64 1013.18 1/109.54		
		104.01			1013.19			1014.44 1015.18			1013.19		
		1014.44			1014.64			1014.64			1014.4		
	-	silica alumina NL2532			NL2532			NL2532			NL2532		
					Fluoroethyltri-	methoxysilane		Fluoroethyltri-	methokysilano		Fluorosthyltri-	methoxysilane	
		silica			Fluoroe	methox		Fluoro	metho				
		- 51			15			នួ			}		
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		c.	:		ć	?		-	}		•	? -	
	97				ç	<u>-</u>		ş	27			ដ	

Please amend Table 5 which bridges pages 102-103 as follows:

				Remark				Mthin	Invention	Mthin	invention	NICHTU	invention	Mtthin	invention	MUnden	Invention	MLthin	Invention	
				Dry Film Thickness	(u.)				۲.00		7.00		1.00	-	20.4		5.		1.00	
				Tree (48)				1	CoLubra			,	2.	;	,		MBCGE		auantos	-
		istivity				B/4			1/10		1/10""	15 10 1	Dr / T	1,1943	?	1,101,5	2	140	01/1	1
		Binder Voluma Resistivity	(DCM)		_	n				,	10 m	9,875	3	1,013.19	2	1,014.23	:	2.10	2	
		Binder				٤		\$ 1.1 1.1	3		3.07	3.17	: :	15.41	:	1,613.13	3	\$5.00	3	
	laterlayer			Binder Resin					THE PARTY OF THE P		0101X		20030	HL2246E		802090		en incestors		
					sı/ri			5,			•	0 467		0.462		0.460		297 0	!	
		Plyment			Surface	Treatment		Fluoroethyltzi	-methoxysilans	Fluoroethylte	-Tethoxys11an	Fluoroathyltzl	Fluoroathyltz -methoxysilan		Fluoraethyltz -mæthaxysilan		-methoxysilane	Flustoethyltri	-methoxystlane	
		"itimium Oxide Plyment		Content	of ideblus	element	(4 by mass)	5 0			6.5	5.0		9.5		0.5 -methoxysilan		د. د.		
		₽		Particle Olumeter (tm)			Æ	}	34	3	#T		35		35		×,			
1				ata Type				#	Вı	4	9.1	ŧ	BI	ŧ	31	#	B1	\$‡ 0,1		
nle 5]	Suctace	Roughiess	9 F					1.0			2:	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		
[Table	-	Photoceceptor No.						-			•	c		~		v.		פי		

		_			1								
	٥. د	4	26	5.0	-emeration	0.210	853000	1017.01	נגיווטו	X-10-17-1		:	Withia
		ಇ	:		thosystlane		200		2	01/7		0, 0	Invention
n.		4	T S	5 0	Wethyltrine-	0.5.0	0081.00	9710.	Billio	7			Withia
,		교	3	;	thoxysilane	0.55	000000		2	01/1	7	0.30	Lnvantion
Г	57	<u></u>	2	0.5	Methyltrime-	0.5.0	00000	10.00	1,014,23	10,1473 1,103.94			Mtthian
		48			thoxystlane			3	2	3	MACEL	0.4.0	Lavention
5	r.	4	G	u	Methyltzine-	0.5.0	000000	0.612.0	0,4,2	7,000			Michin
	;	8	3	7	thoxysilans	0.25	705	3	2	01/1	WATER	1.00	Lavention
	5.5	\$	08	5.0	Methyltrime-	0.510	252000	1,712,48	tr.ht.n	M.lot.		-	Nithin
		4			thoxysilans					3	70.00	GE:4	Invention
	1.0	ŧ	59	2.0	O:tyltrime-		מוטוא	1011.13	16.216.4	11.00.11	;		MLthin
		83	:		thoxysilans				2	21/1	+	20.1	Invention

*1: ethanol/n-propyl alcohol (6/1)

*2: toluene/ethyl acetate (1/4)
*3: isopropyl alcohol

Please amend Table 6 which bridges pages 104-105 as follows:

				Remark					Mithin	invention	Within	Invention	Within	invantion	Michin	invention	121 thán	Invention	Within	Invention	Within	invention
				20 v30		Trickress (pm)				70.7	35.1	F) . T		7.50		9.40			00 00	3.07		D. 1
					Splvent				-	;	2	,	:	7		7	2	١	2	•	5	
		istivity				A/B			1 /1 178-41	77.	Hadi IV F	7	X 50 17 1	1/1/1	7	01/1	K.4047 +	24.7	K-101/1	24.7	M. bol.	01/1
		Binder Volume Resistivity	(Dept)						1.015.28	3	1.015.18	₹	1,410.	7	18.18	27	श स्त्रध	₹	at.8101	3	1013.1	
		Binder 1				4			4,11.6	3	10,11.61	3	2,110.	3	3	3	1,034.84	3	1011.84	3	1 dist.	3
	Interkayar			Binder	Road				200	NAT.	CERC IN	9009711		7667711	0 In.2532		נראנים	***************************************	נר 16.חנ	766711	-	10.02.01
	Int		31/11				-		0 3.80	Š	ç	?;;		V. 340	00.0		מאר ה	;	9	1. J		
	·				สวยรู้เ		atment		Octyltrimath-	oxysilane	Mathy, trimeth-	омузьтапа	Hachy, trimeth-	Burtieko	Hethy trimeth-	oxyal Lane	Nethyl trimeth-	oxyal lane	Nethy trimath-	oxyallane	Methy, trcimeth-	okysi Lane
		Pigment	Jgment Strace Treatment				Octyltri onyskl		метру		He Chy.		Меthу		Nethy.		Nethy.	ć x o	Nethy.	аку		
		Tltanium Oxide Pigment		Content	micholange		al unent	(by mass)	-	;	4.5		6.5		0.5		9.5		0.5		0.5	
		Tital Particle Ui Anator						ų	;	91		0.7		:	01		;	0+		2		
		Type						ţ	ВЗ	ŧ	84	ŧ	± 34	1	84	ŧ	B¥	\$ m		‡ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
[e 6]	อาการ	Roughness of Aluminum Substrate Rs (pm)						=	?	3 6	:		r:		5.7		:	2 5	;	3.0		
[Table		Photorecuptor No.								-	2	:	3	3		<u>e</u>	::	1	4	4		67

11

Please amend paragraph 3 on page 95 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 3 parts by mass of fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatasetype titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment Al Bl (anatase degree: 100%) surfacetreated by fluoroethyltrimethoxysilane. The resulting pigment was dispersed under the following conditions to prepare a dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 µm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. It was found that a Si atom was 8.6%, a Ti atom was 18.6%

Dispersion Liquid

and Si/Ti was 0.462.

Binder resin: resin ELVAX4260 (produced by Du Pont Co.) 1 part Titanium oxide pigment Al B1 3.0 parts Toluene 10 parts --

Please amend paragraph 3 on page 96 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 4 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 80 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A2 B2 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment $\frac{A2}{A2}$ $\frac{B2}{B2}$ in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the above-described dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.510. --

Please amend paragraph 5 on page 96 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 1.5 parts by mass octyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatasetype titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 65 nm)

containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment $\frac{A3}{B3}$ (anatase degree: 95%) surfacetreated by octyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A3 B3 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the abovedescribed dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.113. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 97 as follows:

In a solution prepared by dissolving 2 parts by mass methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatasetype titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 40 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A4 B4 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-

treated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A4 B4 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the abovedescribed dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.340. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 98 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 0.1 part by mass of methylhydrogen polysiloxane in 100 parts by mass alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatasetype titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 15 nm) containing 300 ppm of a niobium element was mixed and mediadispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A5 B5 (anatase degree: 100%) surface-treated by methylhydrogen polysiloxane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment $\frac{A5}{B5}$ in place of the titanium oxide pigment Al Bl of the above-described The dispersion liquid was coated on an dispersion liquid. electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a

dry film thickness of 1.0 \u03c4m. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.020. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 99 as follows:

In a solution prepared by dissolving 2 parts by mass methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatasetype titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 180 nm) containing 1.8% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A6 B6 (anatase degree: 92%) surfacetreated by methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A6 B6 in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the abovedescribed dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.340. --

Please amend paragraph 4 on page 99 as follows:

-- In a solution comprising 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatasetype titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed. After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment A7 B7 (anatase degree: 92%) solventtreated by the alcohol/water (10/1). A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A7 B7in place of the titanium oxide pigment A1 B1 of the abovedescribed dispersion liquid. The dispersion liquid was coated on an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 µm. Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.010. --

Please amend paragraph 2 on page 100 as follows:

-- In a solution prepared by dissolving 5 parts by mass of methyltrimethoxysilane in 100 parts by mass of an alcohol/water (10/1) solvent, 100 parts by mass of an anatase-type titanium oxide pigment (primary particle diameter: 35 nm) containing 0.5% by mass of a niobium element was mixed and media-dispersed.

After carrying out the media dispersion a whole day and night, the anatase-type titanium oxide pigment was taken out from the media dispersion liquid and dried to obtain a titanium oxide pigment 84 B8 degree: 92%) surface-treated by (anatase methyltrimethoxysilane. A dispersion liquid was prepared in the same manner except for using the pigment A8 B8 in place of the titanium oxide pigment $\frac{A1}{B1}$ of the above-described dispersion The dispersion liquid was coated an electroconductive support and dried so as to form a film with a dry film thickness of 1.0 μm . Using the coated and dried sample, the above-described X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was carried out. From the measurement results, Si/Ti was 0.565. --

Please amend paragraph 1 on page 101 as follows:

-- In the photoreceptor 1 of the first embediment, the photoreceptor 1 was prepared as well except B1 is used instead of Al. Photoreceptor 1 of the second embodiment was prepared in the same manner photoreceptor 1 of the first embodiment, except that titanium oxide pigment B1 was used instead of titanium oxide pigment A1. --

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